THE CLAIMS

1-14. (canceled)

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15. (original) A method of reducing power in a portable microprocessor, including:

obtaining an opcode group and obtaining a control signal therefrom;

determining whether said control signal is active;

if said control signal is determined to be active, setting the control signal to active;

running a test case for the opcode group to determine whether the opcode passes; and

if said opcode group passes, marking the control signal.

16. (original) The method according to claim 15, further including:

determining whether any other control signals exist for the opcode group;

when no more control signal exists, obtaining a next opcode group and testing and determining whether control signals of said next opcode should be marked; and

when no more opcode groups exist, setting all marked control signals to active and executing a regression analysis theron.

17. (original) The method of according to claim 16, further comprising:

when said regression analysis fails, performing debugging;

when said regression analysis passes, setting all marked signals to their previous states and executing another regression analysis thereon;

when said another regression analysis fails, performing debugging; and

when said another regression analysis passes, performing checking in the unit.

18-21. (canceled)

22. (original) A signal-bearing medium tangibly embodying a program of machine-readable instructions executed by an apparatus to perform a method of reducing power in a portable microprocessor, said method including:

obtaining an opcode group and obtaining a control signal therefrom;

determining whether said control signal is active;

if said control signal is determined to be active, setting the control signal to active;

running a test case for the opcode group to determine whether the opcode passes; and

if said opcode group passes, marking the control signal.